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APPLICATION NO	.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/629,066		07/28/2003	Gregory S. Herman	200209441-1	5837
22879	7590	04/03/2006		EXAM	INER
		ARD COMPANY	PARSONS, THOMAS H		
		04 E. HARMONY I ROPERTY ADMIN	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		O 80527-2400	1745		
				D. TELL 11 ED 01/02/200	,

DATE MAILED: 04/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	Application No.	
Office Action Summary	10/629,066	HERMAN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
The MAILING DATE of this communication	Thomas H. Parsons	h the correspondence address
Period for Reply	appears on the cover sneet with	i the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by s Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATED AND A PROPERTY OF THIS COMMUNICATED AN	ATION. ply be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		•
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	23 March 2006.	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	owance except for formal matter	rs, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the applica	ation.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are withdo		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exan	niner.	•
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 28 July 2003 is/are:		ed to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to	•	-
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	rrection is required if the drawing(s	i) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		,,,,,
1. Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been received in App	plication No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	priority documents have been re	eceived in this National Stage
application from the International Bu		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not re	eceived.
Attachment(s)		•
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		mmary (PTO-413)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB 		/Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 1-26 have been withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on 23 March 2006.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 Page 5, paragraph [0019], line 1, suggest inserting "be" before "sent"
 Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 27-31, 33-40, 42-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Edlund et al. (2002/0114984).

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Claim 27: Edlund et al. in Figures 5, 6, 10 and 11 disclose a fuel cell system (10), comprising:

a fuel cell stack (22); and

a hydrogen storage unit (60); and

a hydrogen generation unit (12) configured to produce a hydrogen gas stream from an anode effluent stream. See paragraphs [0016]-[0047] and [0058]-[0061].

Edlund et al. disclose in paragraph [0040] that the anode effluent (purge stream 84) which may contain hydrogen gas. Alternatively, the hydrogen gas may be continuously vented from the anode region of the fuel cell stack and recirculated. And, in paragraph [0041], Edlund et al. disclose a combustion fuel stream 95 is schematically illustrated in FIG. 5. It should be understood that stream 95 may be formed from any suitable combustion fuel and may include some or all of one or more of the following: byproduct stream 40 from fuel processor 12, feed stream 16, or a slipstream of a component thereof, such as a stream containing carbon-containing feedstock 18, stored hydrogen gas from hydrogen storage system 58, vented gas from product hydrogen streams 14, 54, 56, 64 or 66, a fuel stream independent of the feed stream 16 or the byproduct streams from system 10, such as a supply of a suitable fuel... Accordingly, this anticipates a hydrogen generation unit (12) configured to produce a hydrogen gas stream from an anode effluent stream or any other hydrogen stream. Further, in paragraph Feed stream 16 may be delivered to fuel processor 12 via any suitable mechanism. Although only a single feed stream 16 is shown in FIG. 1, it should be understood that more than one stream 16 may be used and that these streams may contain the same or different components. When carbon-containing feedstock 18 is miscible with water, the feedstock is typically delivered with the water

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component of feed stream 16, such as shown in FIG. 1. When the carbon-containing feedstock is immiscible or only slightly miscible with water, these components are typically delivered to fuel processor 12 in separate streams, such as shown in FIG. 2.

Accordingly, Edlund et al. anticipate a hydrogen generation unit (12) configured to produce a hydrogen gas stream from an anode effluent stream or any other hydrogen stream.

Claim 28: Edlund et al. disclose that the hydrogen storage unit (60) comprises one or more mechanisms selected from the group consisting of metal hydride bed, hydrogen sorption material, and compressed gas bottle (paragraph [0033]).

Claim 29: Edlund et al. disclose that the hydrogen storage unit (60) comprises a metal hydride (paragraph [0033]).

Claim 30: Edlund et al. in Figure 3 disclose that the hydrogen generation unit (30) comprises a hydrogen separation membrane (44) (paragraph [0026]).

Claim 31: Edlund et al. discloses a temperature control unit (paragraphs [0048]-[0050]).

Claim 33: Edlund et al. disclose a heating means (60) for speeding up fuel cell startup (paragraph [0033], [0036], and [0059]-[0061]).

Claim 34: Edlund et al. disclose a hydrogen means for providing additional power during high load on the fuel cell stack (paragraphs [0036], and [0059]-[0061])

Claim 35: Edlund et al. disclose a hydrogen means for recycling hydrogen through the fuel cell stack to be used for rapid startup ([0059]-[0061] and Figure 6 showing vent 88).

Claim 36: Edlund et al. in Figures 5, 6, 10 and 11 disclose a fuel cell system (10), comprising:

a fuel cell stack (22); and

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a means for storing hydrogen (60) (paragraph [0033]); and

a means (12)(paragraphs [0024]-[0025]) for obtaining hydrogen from an anode effluent stream. See paragraphs [0016]-[0047] and [0058]-[0061].

Edlund et al. disclose in paragraph [0040] that the anode effluent (purge stream 84) which may contain hydrogen gas. Alternatively, the hydrogen gas may be continuously vented from the anode region of the fuel cell stack and recirculated. And, in paragraph [0041], Edlund et al. disclose a combustion fuel stream 95 is schematically illustrated in FIG. 5. It should be understood that stream 95 may be formed from any suitable combustion fuel and may include some or all of one or more of the following: byproduct stream 40 from fuel processor 12, feed stream 16, or a slipstream of a component thereof, such as a stream containing carbon-containing feedstock 18, stored hydrogen gas from hydrogen storage system 58, vented gas from product hydrogen streams 14, 54, 56, 64 or 66, a fuel stream independent of the feed stream 16 or the byproduct streams from system 10, such as a supply of a suitable fuel... Accordingly, this anticipates a hydrogen generation unit (12) configured to produce a hydrogen gas stream from an anode effluent stream or any other hydrogen stream. Further, in paragraph Feed stream 16 may be delivered to fuel processor 12 via any suitable mechanism. Although only a single feed stream 16 is shown in FIG. 1, it should be understood that more than one stream 16 may be used and that these streams may contain the same or different components. When carbon-containing feedstock 18 is miscible with water, the feedstock is typically delivered with the water component of feed stream 16, such as shown in FIG. 1. When the carbon-containing feedstock is immiscible or only slightly miscible with water, these components are typically delivered to fuel processor 12 in separate streams, such as shown in FIG. 2.

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Accordingly, Edlund et al. anticipates a hydrogen generation unit (12) configured to produce a hydrogen gas stream from an anode effluent stream or any other hydrogen stream.

Claim 37: The rejection of claim 37 is as set forth above in claim 29.

Claim 38: The rejection of claim 38 is as set forth above in claim 30.

Claim 39: The system according to claim 36 further comprising: a means (60, 12, and controller 120) for heating any fuel cell gas feed streams. See paragraphs [0016]-[0047] and [0058]-[0061].

Claim 40: The rejection of claim 40 is as set forth above in claim 31.

Claim 42: The rejection of claim 42 is as set forth above in claim 33.

Claim 43: The rejection of claim 43 is as set forth above in claim 34.

Claim 44: The rejection of claim 44 is as set forth above in claim 35.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 32 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edlund et al. as applied to claims 27 and 36 above, and further in view of LaPierre et al. (6,348,278).

Edlund et al. are as applied, argued, and disclosed above, and incorporated herein.

Claim 32 and 41: Edlund et al. do not disclose a heat exchanger.

LaPierre et al. in Figure 1 a heat exchanger (66) (col. 13: 65-col. 14: 18).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

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invention was made to have modified the apparatus of Edlund et al. by incorporating the heat

exchanger of LaPierre et al. because both are concerned with feeding a reformate stream to a fuel

cell, and LaPierre et al. disclose a heat exchanger that would have cooled the hydrogen to a

temperature that is compatible with the operation of the fuel cell thereby improving the overall

performance of the fuel cell system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Thomas H. Parsons whose telephone number is (571) 272-1290.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:00-4:30) First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Pat Ryan can be reached on (571) 272-1292. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PATRICK JOSÉPH RYAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER Thomas H Parsons Examiner

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